TIMES-VIRGINIAN

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY — DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. — JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

VOL. XXXV. NO. 52. — APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA. JANUARY 10, 1923. — $1.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

LESSON FOR JANUARY 7

JESUS HEALING ON THE SABBATH

LESSON TEXT—Luke 13:10-17.
GOLDEN TEXT—It is lawful to do well on the Sabbath day.—Matt. 12:12.
REFERENCE MATERIAL—Ex. 20:8-11; Isa. 58:13-8; Mark 2:23:3-5.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Doing Good.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus Healing a Helpless Woman.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Right Use of the Lord's Day.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Right Use of the Lord's Day.

What Jesus did on the Sabbath frequently brought him into serious conflict with the Pharisees. Through the petty rules and regulations they had made this holy day, which God designed as a day of rest and the doing of deeds of mercy, a day of burden and hardship. Jesus did not disregard the Sabbath, but broke away from their traditions and showed that the Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath. Religious rites and ceremonies should not be hardened into fetters to bind the worshiper.

I. Jesus Teaching on the Sabbath Day (v. 10).

It was the Lord's custom to go to the place of worship on the Sabbath day. His disciples will imitate Him in this. At the place of worship there is opportunity to be nearest to God, to worship Him, and to show mercy and kindness to our fellow-man.

II. Jesus Healing on the Sabbath (vv. 11-13).

1. A Woman in Need (v. 11). This poor woman's back was bowed down with eighteen years of great suffering. Though thus afflicted she found her way to the place of worship. Men and women are in great need today. Their bodies may not be bowed down with physical suffering, but there are many bowed down with the burden of sin and sorrow.

2. Called to Jesus (v. 12). He is always quick to discern those who are burdened. He spoke a word of healing to her. How welcome must have been His words. He is calling today to the many who are weighed down with guilty consciences to come to Him.

3. Laid His Hands Upon Her (v. 13). At His touch she was made straight and glorified God. It was not enough to teach. He showed His sympathy by coming into touch with the suffering woman. Christ's followers are to imitate Him in teaching, and also in coming into direct touch with the needy, sinful, and burdened world.

III. The Indignation of the Ruler of the Synagogue (v. 14).

Under the pious pretense of loyalty to God he showed that ritual is of more importance than mercy and love. It was not primarily concern for ritual, but hatred for Jesus that moved him to indignation. He was too cowardly to attack the Lord directly, so turned to the people and hit at Him over their backs. He pretended great concern for the healing of the people but advised that they come in the six days, and not thus have the Sabbath profaned by such a sacrilegious act as the healing of this poor woman. This man is the type of the many hypocrites among us today.

IV. The Lord's Reply to the Ruler (vv. 15, 16).

Jesus removes the mask of hypocrisy from the ruler as He points out their own custom as a condemnation of their pious pretense. He argues from the lesser to the greater. If it was right to take animals which had only been tied for a few hours, to water on the Sabbath day, certainly it was right to bring relief to this woman who had been bowed for eighteen years. Human beings are of more value than animals. This woman was a daughter of Abraham and not a sinner of low-down character. The principle which Jesus set forth restored the Sabbath to its true purpose.

V. Shamed Adversaries and Rejoicing People (v. 17).

The tide was now turned. Their exposure was so great that their consciences smote them. The arguments against morals and the church are of the same type today.

Our Unsettling Hours.

There are unsettling hours that come into life, for example sorrow and bereavement. Some one is taken away who was our life-partner, a husband or a wife. All our plans and hopes seem to be shattered. The walls which we had builded are broken down. There seems no purpose any longer to our labor, and it is a very difficult thing when the heart in sorrow has been smitten sorely, to come to the daily drudgery again. But it is through the common tasks that we are steadied. Through the routine we see the stars again. We master our sorrows, not by brooding on them; we master our sorrows by our duties. And therefore the need for every one of us, amid the shock, and change, and tragedy of things, of that quiet heroism which returns to the appointed duty of the day

The Family Altar.

With the home resting on the family altar, a new religious life will come to the world; wholesome, unwavering. The world will learn by experience to rely on prayer. We shall believe that there is more good in the world than evil; more truth than falsehood; more love, mercy and forgiveness in God, than condemnation and punishment. We shall realize that prayer is the only weapon with which the world can overcome evil.

Christian Religion.

The Christian religion is, and always has been, the simplest thing in all the world—a passionate devotion to Jesus Christ.—Rev. G. A. Studdert Kennedy, in Lies.

Defense.

For wisdom is a defense and money is a defense; but the excellency of knowledge is, that wisdom giveth life to them that have it.—Ecclesiastes 7:12.

The Saint.

A saint is one who brings the sense of God's nearness to others.—Washburn.

To Ascend Upward.

We must retire inward if we would ascend upward.—St. Bernard.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

F. C. MOON — A. L. PITTS, JR.
MOON & PITTS
Attorneys-at-Law
Offices at
BUCKINGHAM, C. H.
And
SCOTTSVILLE, VA.
Main Offices at Scottsville, Va.

W. D. DUIGUID
Successor to Geo. A. Duiguid & Son
Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director
Long Distance Phone 111
Lynchburg, Va.

A. H. CLEMENT
Attorney-at-Law
Appomattox, Va.
Practice in the courts of Appomattox, Buckingham, Campbell and Amherst.

DR. L. L. GAYLE
DENTIST
Office Over Babcock's Store
Appomattox Courthouse — Virginia

CEILING, FLOORING, SIDING
Sash, Doors,
Blinds,
Mouldings,
Inside Trim,
Porch Columns, Brackets
Balusters, Laths,
Redwood Shingles,
Special Millwork,
Complete House Bills Our Specialty
Don't fail to write or see us before buying
FARMVILLE MFG. CO.,
Farmville, Va.

Telephone

when you want that next job of *Printing*

You will get first-class work, and you will get it when promised, for having work done when promised is one of the rules of this office.

If you prefer, send the order by mail or bring it to the office in person.

Let Us Show You What We Can Do

A Merchant

We know says that it's his job to please his customers. He is 100 per cent right. It's our job to please merchants by providing the kind of printing that is wanted. Try us and see what we can do.

We Make Good

You Say You Can't Advertise?

That's what others have said and all of a sudden found some competitor was *doing* what they thought they couldn't do. And getting away with it. Get the bulge on your competitors by telling your story in an attractive manner so it will be read. You'll get the results.

We Are Anxious to Help

Good Printing

THE kind of printing that pays dividends is the kind you should have. Pale, muddy, poorly arranged printed matter is worse than none. The quality of your business is often judged by the quality of your stationery — inferior printing gives an impression of cheapness that is hard to overcome, while good printing carries with it a desirable suggestion of quality.

We produce only *Quality Printing*. Whether you want an inexpensive handbill or a letterhead in colors, if you order it from us you will be sure of getting good work. We have the equipment and the "know how" that enables us to get out really good printing—printing that impresses people with the good taste of its users. That is the only kind of printing that

Pays

PARLEY WRECKED OVER REPARATIONS

Leaders Declare Friendship Will Be Unbroken

ITALY TURNED THE SCALE

Instructions To Italian Delegates To Vote With Belgium And France Left British Isolated—Break Could Not Be Bridged.

Paris.—The alliance between France, Great Britain, Italy and Belgium fell apart over the treatment of German reparations. The Latin Powers, France, Italy and Belgium, remain loosely grouped together on that subject, while England, although separating from them, expects to co-operate, especially with France, on other questions.

The conference of the Premiers ended with friendly words.

Mr. Bonar Law made a statement "on behalf of the British Government and the British people," as follows:

"His Majesty's Government, after giving most earnest and careful consideration to the French proposals, have come to the conclusion that they cannot approve them, and that, if carried out, they will not only fail to produce the desired results, but are likely to have grave and disastrous results on the economic life of Europe.

"His Majesty's Government at the same time desire to assure the Government of the French Republic that, while they regret extremely that there should be an irreconcilable difference of view on a subject so serious, the feeling of friendship on the part not only of the British Government, but, as they believe, of the British people, toward the Government and people of France remains unchanged."

Poincare Courteous.

In his reply M. Poincare said:

"The French Government, for their part, have examined very attentively and carefully the British proposals, and the longer they have studied them the more they have felt obliged to recognize that the proposals would involve, together with a considerable reduction of the debt owing to France, the overthrow of the Treaty of Versailles. It is impossible for them to accept such a solution.

"The Government of the Republic deeply regret their inability to agree with Great Britain on this serious question, but they thank the British Government for their friendly statement and can assure them that, in spite of this difference of opinion, the sentiments of the French Government and nation toward England remain unchangingly cordial."

This exchange of speeches brought the conference to a close.

Entente Will Continue.

The British see in the friendly manner in which the conference broke up and the mutual expressions of good will a sign that M. Poincare has no intention for the present of departing from a policy of co-operation at Lausanne regarding the Near East. The British delegates were anxious yesterday over this aspect of the situation, being apprehensive that the French might withdraw their support.

The British will make special efforts to continue their work under the Entente in all fields of European politics, excepting German reparations. Mr. Bonar Law's conception appears to be that France may try a free hand with Germany for a few months, until she becomes convinced that her plans will not fulfill expectations, and that then she will turn again toward England.

Mr. Bonar Law deeply regrets the outcome of the conference. He said it was apparent at the recent London meeting that the breach dividing the French and British reparation views was too wide to admit of a compromise, but this did not prevent him from coming to Paris in hope of finding some last minute solution of the problem.

NOW McCORMICK GIVES UP.

Father Says He Will Not Marry Mary Landon Baker.

Chicago. — Allister McCormick, whose wedding to Mary Landon Baker, Chicago society girl, was postponed by the prospective bride a year ago, after guests had gathered at the church to witness the ceremony, now has no intention of marrying Miss Baker so far as his father knows, according to a statement by L. Hamilton McCormick, the father.

"Never—that is the answer," Mr. McCormick said in reply to a question as to when his son and Miss Baker expected to wed. "Of course, I cannot speak for my son absolutely, but to the best of my knowledge they are not going to be married at all."

FOUR DEAD, EIGHT INJURED.

165-Ton Hydraulic Press Falls 100 Feet.

Youngstown, Ohio.—Four men are dead and eight injured seriously as the result of a 165-ton hydraulic press falling 100 feet at the plant of the Petroleum Iron Works at Petroleum. Giroski was caught under the tank. The others were hit by the timbers.

FORMER U. S. CONSUL HELD.

Accused Of Embezzling $13,000 Government Funds.

San Antonio, Tex. — Randolph Robertson, former American consul at Neuva Laredo, has been arrested on a charge of embezzling $13,000 of Government funds, Federal officials announced here. Robertson had been consul at Neuva Laredo a number of years, being relieved in July, 1921. The arrest occurred at Laredo.

KIDNAPPED AND LYNCHED.

Reported Negro, But Whose Employer Says Was Spaniard.

Shreveport, La.—Leslie Legett, a negro, was lynched by a party of men who kidnapped him. His body was found in the southern part of the city, riddled with bullets.

Legett was seized at a garage and placed in an automobile by his five white abductors and spirited away.

Police Chief Bazer said complaints had been received that Legett was associating with white women. Police have been "shadowing" him, but had failed to obtain enough evidence to warrant his arrest.

The police said Legett was a negro, but Charles Papa, white grocer for whom he worked and in whose house he roomed, said he was a Spaniard.

HARDING VETOES BURSUM MEASURE

Will Mean Loss to Many Pensioners

SMALL CHANCE OF PASSAGE

Imposed Heavy Burdens—Measure Is Scored For Heedlessness Of The Financial Situation.

Washington.—Loss to Civil and Mexican War pensioners of the large blanket pension increases proposed by the Bursum bill is threatened through the veto of the bill by President Harding.

The President returned the bill to the Senate, where it originated, with a message attacking it as a whole and specifically. He declared it would cost the Government $108,000,000 annually and set a precedent entailing pension obligations of $50,000,000,000 within the next 50 years. He also disapproved specially provisions giving pension rights to widows of veterans who had been married only two years.

Despite the President's veto, Senator Bursum, Republican, New Mexico, author of the bill, which would raise Civil and Mexican War veterans' pensions from $50 to $72 a month and their widows from $30 to $50, as well as increase the amounts to nurses who saw active service in the Civil War and provide for Indian war veterans and their widows, announced that he would endeavor to have the bill passed over the veto. Senator Bursum, who is chairman of the Senate Pensions Committee, said he would take an opportune time to make his motion after a canvass of Senate sentiment.

At the same time he admitted there was little probability of its passage over the veto.

When the bill passed the Senate, however, there was comparatively little discussion, but there was no roll call and, therefore, no indication of the Senate lineup. Administration leaders indicated that they would generally stand behind the President's veto. They also said Democratic votes to sustain the veto were expected, and there was considerable doubt whether the necessary two-thirds vote could be mustered. A two-thirds vote in the House also would be required.

The veto, which was declared by attaches to be the first given a general pension measure by a President, was generally a surprise. Senator Bursum, expecting its signature before Christmas as a holiday gift to the pensioners, had arranged for the Executive signature with some ceremony. The President's action came only a day before the expiration of the 10 days of statutory limit for him to affix his signature and after the bill had been referred to the Interior Department and Pension Office for study and a report.

In his message the President stated that the bill made "no pretense of new consideration for the needy or dependent" among the pensioners, and added that it was a "bestowal" upon the pension roll with "heedlessness for the Government's financial problems which is a discouragement to every effort to reduce expenditures and thereby relieve the Federal burdens of taxation."

HAUL AWAY SAFE WITH $18,000.

Burglars Take Container From Office Of Theatre.

Chicago.—The safe of the Pantheon Theatre, containing holiday receipts of about $18,000, carried away from the theatre by burglars, it was discovered when employees arrived at the theatre. The safe was pushed from the lobby office to a rear door and is believed to have been hauled away on a truck.

PLEADS FOR AID TO "ENEMY".

Ohio G. O. P. Governor Speaks For Democratic Successor.

Columbus, Ohio.—Gov. Harry L. Davis (Republican), who retires as chief executive of Ohio Monday, in his final message to the Legislature pleaded with that body, which is heavily Republican to extend "aid and co-operation," to the incoming Governor Donahey, a Democrat.

TRAIN LEAVES RAILS; 19 HURT.

Four Cars Of "Dixie Flier" Leaves Rails Near Macon.

Macon, Ga.—Nineteen persons were injured, three seriously, when the Dixie Flyer, northbound from Jacksonville to Chicago, was derailed six miles north of here. The accident occurred while the train was moving over the Central of Georgia Railroad tracks. Two day coaches, a sleeper and the dining car plunged down a 15-foot embankment.

COAL PARLEY URGED TO ACT

Vital Need of Production After April 1

BUSINESS HALTED BY DOUBT

Agreement Will Spare Necessity Of Fixing Blame For Failure—Doubt Halts Business.

Washington.—An obvious necessity exists that employers and employees in the unionized sections of the bituminous coal industry, should promptly devise some plan to keep mines in operation after next April 1, according to a telegram sent to officials of the gathering by the United States Coal Commission.

"Business halts while in doubt as to your action, and awaits with anxiety the speedy and successful outcome of your labors," the message, signed by John Hays Hammond as chairman of the commission, declared. "You can contribute to the peace of American economic life by reaching a speedy agreement and avoiding further conflict in the fields under your control. Your agreement will spare the commission the necessity of fixing the blame for failure to, adjust your difference."

Any failure within the coal industry to prevent another cessation of work in the spring, the message added, "would inevitably result in most serious injury to general business and common welfare of this country." Participants in the conference were reminded that the Coal Commission was created, among other things, to determine the causes of strikes, which, as in 1922, has closed up a large part of the industry for many months.

The meeting in Chicago has been called as a result of the 1922 strike. Operators and officials of the miners' union, who finally came to an agreement last summer for settling the controversy, also agreed to hold a joint conference in January to consider methods which might be adopted for negotiating wage contracts to succeed those now in force.

ASQUITH MAY SUCCEED GEDDES.

London Newspaper Mentions Former Premier As Ambassador.

London.—Former Premier Herbert H. Asquith may succeed Sir Auckland Geddes as British Ambassador to Washington, the Daily Express reported.

Belief is growing that the United States will extend her participation in European affairs.

The Daily Sketch interprets President Harding's letter to Senator Lodge in these words:

"President Harding has definite plans for America's active participation in European affairs on condition that European finances are stabilized through settlement of the reparations problem."

REAPPOINTS OUSTED JUDGE.

Wisconsin Governor Restores Jurist To Post.

Madison, Wis.—Governor Blaine has appointed former Judge John M. Becker, of Monroe, to be co-judge of Green county, the position from which he was removed during the World War when charged with violation of the espionage law.

The Judge was convicted at the height of the war, but the case was dismissed on appeal.

When the war closed he sued for the salary lost by him during the time he had been out of office. The State Supreme Court denied his right to get back pay.

LADY ASTOR GIVES $1,000.

She Contributes To Endowment Fund Of Radcliffe College.

Philadelphia. — The Philadelphia committee of women graduates of Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Mass., were encouraged in their campaign for the institution's $1,000,000 endowment fund by the announcement that Lady Nancy Astor had contributed $1,000.

Lady Astor, in a short message, declared she hoped American women will study politics.

Coincident with the announcement of Lady Astor's gift came the news that Lebaron Briggs, president of Radcliffe and dean of Harvard College, will resign June 1, after 20 years' service.

U. S. TO PAY NORWAY'S CLAIM.

No Effort Will Be Made To Evade $12,000,000 Award.

Washington.—The Washington Government will stand by the award recently made by arbitrators at The Hague on claims arising out of the commandeering of Norwegian ships under construction in this country when the United States entered the war.

A White House spokesman said that there would be no attempt to refuse to pay the $12,000,000 award against the United States.

KILLED WHILE HUNTING.

Daughter Of Banker Harjes Thrown By Polo Pony.

Paris.—Miss Hope Harjes, daughter of H. H. Harjes, of Morgan, Harjes & Company, the Paris branch of J. P. Morgan & Company, has been killed in a hunting accident at Harjes country place. Miss Harjes was riding a polo pony which became frightened by the hunting horns and the dogs employed in the chase.

KELLOGG DENIES CANDIDACY.

Minnesota Senator Says He Will Not Succeed Fall.

Washington.—Mention of the name of Senator Kellogg, Republican, Minnesota, in connection with the vacancy in the Cabinet to result March 4 from the resignation of Albert B. Fall as Secretary of the Interior, caused the Minnesota Senator to issue a formal statement.

"I have several times stated that I am not a candidate for any office and I would like to have the newspapers accept this statement in good faith," said Senator Kellogg, who was defeated for re-election and who retires from the Senate March 4. "I am not seeking a position, none has been offered to me and I would not accept one. I hope I will not have to make this statement again."

BRIGHTER DAYS SAYS HOOVER

Reviewing Year Finds Good Progress Made

BUSINESS ON FIRM BASIS

Sore Spots Abroad—Dangerous Symptoms In Germany And Southeastern Europe.

Washington.—The story of 1922 is one of world economic progress and the prospects are favorable for 1923, Secretary Hoover of the Department of Commerce declared in a statement in which he reviewed the past and hazarded a forecast of the future years. His statement, compiled from reports of special investigators in all parts of the earth, expressed complete confidence concerning the remolding of the delicate economic machine so badly wrecked by the World War.

"An economic forecast cannot amount to more than a review of tendencies and a hazard in the future," Mr. Hoover said. "The world begins the year with greater economic strength than a year ago; production and trade are upon a larger and more substantial basis with the single exception of the sore spot in Central Europe. The healing force of business and commerce has gained substantial ascendancy over destructive political and social forces. There is ample reason why there should be continued progress during the next 12 months."

The Secretary declared that outside of "three or four States in Central Europe" the whole world had shaken itself free from the great after-the-war slump. Social stability has gained, he said, urging that the exceptions in Europe be not allowed to obscure "the profound forces of progress elsewhere over the whole world." In the main, he added, even in the areas referred to as "sore spots," the difficulties are to a large extent fiscal and political rather than commercial and industrial.

In addition to the social betterment, Mr. Hoover mentioned as other net gains for the year 1922 and guide lines to 1923 the following:

Outstanding Developments.

Bolshevism has greatly diminished and even in Russia has been replaced by a mixture of Socialism and individualism.

Active war, at least, has ceased for the first time since 1914.

Famine and distress have diminished to much less numbers this winter than at any time since the Great War begun.

Production has increased greatly during the year.

Unemployment is less in world totals than at any time since the armistice.

International commerce is increasing.

The world is now pretty generally purchasing its commodities by the normal exchange of services and foods, a fact which in itself marks an enormous step in recovery from the strained movements of credit and gold which followed the war.

PISTOLS IN MEXICAN CONGRESS.

Session Expires With Members Challenging To Duels.

Mexico City.—The thirteenth Congress expired in a turbulent session, in which pistols were drawn and challenges to duels were freely made. Violent invectives were employed and physical encounters were barely averted.

The long existing fend between the Co-operatistas and the Partido Liberal Constitutionalists broke out and the opposite sides of the Chamber exchanged all sorts of personalities. No one seemed to be concerned with several important bills, which failed to pass because of the turn of affairs.

LADY ASTOR MUST REST.

Plymouth, England. — Lady Astor has been ordered by her physicians to take a complete rest, with a change of scenery, and is planning to go abroad for a month to recuperate. She has canceled all her engagements here.

TOO BASHFUL TO PRAY.

Dover, Del.—Although 400 bills are to be introduced at the present session of the Delaware Legislature, both the Senate and House failed to meet at 10:50 A. M., the hour set, and at the afternoon session there was but one bill brought up.

When the House attempted to convene the chaplain was missing, and as its members were too bashful to lead in prayer, Speaker Culver announced that business would proceed without religious exercises.

RADIO

HOW THE STORAGE BATTERY OPERATES

Operator Must Guard Against an Excessive Rate of Charge or Discharge.

It is possible to form the plates of a lead storage battery by immersing lead plates in a 20 per cent solution of sulphuric acid and continuously going through the charging and discharging process. However, this is a long and tedious process to get oxide of lead on the positive plates by means of numerous charging and discharging cycles. The oxide, which is the active material, is manufactured chemically and applied to the plates.

The body of manufactured plates is cast from lead in such a manner as to leave the surface honeycombed. In this honeycombed surface of the plates is forced a paste, formed by mixing litharge-lead-oxide with sulphuric acid. After the plates are assembled with separators between they are placed in containers in an electrolyte consisting of a 20 per cent solution of sulphuric acid. The lead body of a storage battery plate simply acts as a holder or container for the active material. The active materials in a lead storage battery are the lead peroxide on the positive plate, the sponge lead of the negative plate and the sulphuric acid electrolyte.

When a storage battery is discharging, that is, while a current is being drawn from it, a chemical action takes place in the battery. The lead peroxide of the positive plate and the sulphuric acid of the electrolyte react to form lead sulphate and water. Acid is more dense than water, so that when fully charged the electrolyte has a density of 1.275 to 1.300, which means that the electrolyte is 1.275 to 1.3 times as heavy as an equal volume of water. As the battery is discharged and water is formed by the chemical action, the electrolyte becomes less dense. Finally, when the density drops to 1.03 to 1.150, the battery reaches a point when charging is necessary. Thus the density of the electrolyte is a measure of how much energy, or how fully charged the battery is.

The voltage of a battery is also an indication of the degree of charge. A fully charged battery should have an open circuit voltage of 2.2 volts per cell.

The voltage per cell should not be allowed to drop below 1.8 before recharging.

When a storage battery is put on charge, a direct current is forced through the battery. The chemical reaction that takes place during the charging process is just the reverse of that which takes place during the process of discharging. That is to say, the lead sulphate and water formed during the discharge are converted back into lead peroxide and sulphuric acid. The formation of sulphuric acid during the charging process causes the density of the electrolyte to increase. The density of the electrolyte of a fully charged battery is between 1.275 and 1.300, while the open circuit voltage per cell is about 2.2.

Of course, a storage battery is not 100 per cent efficient, which means that the total ampere hours delivered to the battery during the charging period will always exceed the total ampere hours drawn from the battery during the discharge period. The voltage per cell and the specific gravity of the electrolyte are the criterion of the degrees of charge in the battery. However, due to the fact that some of the lead sulphate is not readily converted into lead peroxide and sulphuric acid, it is necessary at times to give the battery an overcharge. That is, the charging current should be allowed to flow after the battery has reached the charged condition, until after several hours of constant charging, there is no increase in the voltage per cell or the density of the electrolyte.

The value of the charging current is determined by the manufacturers and should not be exceeded. An excessively high charging current will cause an increase in the rate of deterioration of the plates. Every time a battery is charged or discharged a certain amount of active material on the plates crumbles and drops to the bottom of the cell.

Assuming the same operating conditions, the life of a storage battery is a certain number of charges and discharges. An excessive rate of charge or discharge will cause the battery to heat, buckle the plates, and result in an abnormal amount of crumbling of the active material. In the extreme case of a short circuit, the plates of the battery might be buckled to such an extent that an internal short circuit is formed in the battery. To guard against short circuits it is well when using a lead plate storage battery to install a fuse in both battery leads right near the terminals of the battery. Don't under any condition spark the battery by placing a pair of pliers or a screw driver across the terminals. This will eventually ruin the battery.

The water will evaporate out of the electrolyte of a battery and should be replaced. Always add enough distilled water to keep the electrolyte at least a quarter of an inch above the plates in each cell. Should it become necessary to clean out the cells at any time, measure the specific gravity of the old electrolyte. By doing this no false readings of electrolyte density confound the tester as to the condition of the newly cleaned battery.

When using a storage battery in connection with a radio receiver allow the battery to stand a time just after being charged before it is placed in use. Otherwise the unstable condition of the voltage will cause disagreeable noises in the head phones caused by the varying amplification of the tubes.

GROWTH OF RADIO INDUSTRY

Between Two and Three Million Fans Have Bought and Installed Receiving Sets.

A little more than a year ago many of the old established manufacturers of radio apparatus were wondering how they would dispose of their stock. Many dealers were just making a bare living at selling radio apparatus. Just about 300,000 radio amateurs scattered throughout the United States constituted the field for sales of radio goods and apparatus.

Since then a great change has taken place. Radio has come upon the country as a tide. Old apparatus, instruments manufactured under patents 15 years old, ordinary double slide crystal detector sets were becoming immensely popular.

It is said that there are almost 600 incorporated manufacturers of radio apparatus in the United States today. It is impossible to estimate the number of dealers. There are some two or three million fans who have bought and installed radio receiving sets.

These sets receive music and other broadcast matter from some 500 or more broadcasting stations located in every state in the Union. Every state but one has one or more stations, and some states have as many as 20.

With the establishment of more solid radio regulations, with the advent of fair competition and intelligent manufacture of radio apparatus of good design the infant radio baby is growing lustily.

Select Receiving Set Carefully.

When making a purchase, ask the dealer to show you the inside of the set. If all connections are not soldered the wires will become loose and reception will be impossible. Paste or acid, if spread carelessly over the wiring, or dirt inside the receiving box will cause trouble. If filings have been allowed to get into the telephone receiver, the attraction of the magnets will gradually cause them to make their way through the insulation and render the phones worthless. Watch out for these difficulties and avoid the disappointment that comes when a radio enthusiast gets all set to listen in, but can't.

Schools Compete in Radio.

New Jersey public educational institutions have hit upon the idea of competition among the various schools and grades in the construction of radiophone sets. Thus far more than 4,000 complete sets, some of them of the more complicated nature, have been turned out in the schools. The authorities say that boys are learning more through "wireless about electricity, circuits, batteries, the telephone and other than any textbook could ever teach.

Reason for Short Wiring.

The reason that you are urged to use short wiring and right-angle turns in connecting a set is a simple one. Every wire carrying an electric current has a magnetic field; if two wires are placed near each other they will absorb current, but if placed at right angles they will oppose each other which is just what they should do. If you run the wires long, they will, of course, meet with other long leads and there will be adverse induction.

Condensers Allow Variation.

Owners of receivers using spiderweb inductance coils of fixed position are restricted to a particular wave length, and even if the coils are mounted for coupling, the range is still limited unless variable condensers are used. The best arrangement is to place one variable condenser in series with the primary and shunt another across the secondary. This affords results equal to those obtainable with a variocoupler.

BIG STATION FOR HOLLAND

During the late war Holland was cut off from all direct cable communication with her colonies. In order to avoid possible repetition she is to establish a very powerful radio station at Kootwyk equipped with apparatus to reach as far as Java, 7,500 miles.

Wireless Invades Arctic.

Wireless has invaded the Arctic territory, a powerful radio station having been established on the Norwegian island of Jan Mayen. It communicates with Norwegian, English and Swedish meteorological stations and was designed for service to sealing and whaling vessels that put in at Jan Mayen.

Government Has Ten Stations.

The federal government now maintains ten broadcasting stations for the purpose of sending out crop and market news.

House Dresses.

Smart house dresses are made of imported cretonnes in gay colors. Japanese crepes, unbleached muslin, gingham, chambray and sateens. They make it possible for a woman to be attractive and smartly costumed, even at the most humble tasks.

Princess Styles.

As skirts grow longer the waistline is said to be growing higher. Modified princess styles are beginning to make their appearance in Paris.

New Gloves.

The use of tinsel embroidery is a novelty on gloves. So are velvet linings. One pair of white kid gloves is lined with purple velvet, another of faun color has a brown lining. Fancy contrasting cuffs are interesting features.

Kasha Duvetyn.

Kasha duvetyn, one of the new fall materials, comes in a two-toned combination of colors that is as lovely as it is unusual.

STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State

THINGS SEEN AND HEARD

Danville. — The local committee which has been engaged in collecting garments for children in Armenia dispatched two boxes direct to Salonika. Twelve hundred garments have been sent to the destitute children, reported in miserable plight.

Lynchburg.—The left eye of Frank LaPrade, 30 years of age, a resident of Republican Grove, Halifax county, was removed at the Lynchburg Hospital here, as a result of a gunshot wound, which he sustained while hunting in that county.

Hampton.—Sergeant William Murray had his jaw fractured and received other painful injuries, while two other soldiers from Camp Eustis were hurt when their automobile turned over on the Langley Field road near the approach of King street.

Hopewell.—A number of badges to be worn by boys working who are under 14 years of age have been received by Mrs. Drummond at the Tubize plant. The badges must be worn in compliance with the State law, and newsboys or those working after school hours must wear them while at work.

Lynchburg.—Health conditions in Lynchburg during 1922 have been better than the average, with the probable exception of the infant death rate, which may be seen to show a slight increase. The record for the year in typhoid fever is a new one for there have been no deaths this year from this malady.

Norfolk.—Members of the Automobile Dealers' Association of Norfolk have gone on record unanimously, it was announced in favor of a gasoline tax as the best method of raising emergency funds for highway construction if a bond issue cannot be passed. The meeting of the dealers represented a business of $26,000,000 a year.

Lynchburg.—A. M. Swaib, foreman of Piedmont Lour Mills, was called from supper at his boarding house and shot through the chest, it is alleged, by I. S. Maxey. The wound is not believed to be serious. At police station, Maxey, the police say, admitted he had been drinking, declaring he did not remember the shooting.

Bristol.—Sheriff W. A. Waddell, of Bland county, was indicted by a Smyth county grand jury, at Marion, on a charge of violating the prohibition laws. It is likely that Haddell will be tried about January 15, in the Smyth County Circuit Court. He was arrested a few days ago by Commonwealth's Attorney J. W. Sheffey. He is charged with transporting liquor.

Harrisonburg.—The annual sale of the Virginia Poland China Breeders' Association will be held at the fair grounds here on February 14, according to an announcement made by Dr. A. U. Miller, of Harrisonburg, State secretary. Breeders from all parts of the State are expected to attend the sale. Already forty hogs, representing twenty of the leading Poland China herds in Virginia have been listed for sale.

Norfolk.—News was received in Norfolk of the death in Isle of Wight county of John Garis, who was killed by the accidental discharge of his own gun. This was the first hunting accident of the season in Tidewater Virginia. Garis, it was said, was trying to hide his gun under a pile of wood, with the barrel pointed toward him. The hammer hit an obstruction, the gun was discharged and a part of the young man's head was blown off.

Norfolk.—During the past year, when the total number of arrests decreased approximately 10 per cent., the number of arrests for violation of the prohibition laws increased 30 per cent. The number of arrests for violation of the Mapp act was two-thirds as great as the number of arrests for drunkenness here last year despite the fact that 170 more persons were arrested on charges of intoxication in 1922 than during 1921. Next to drunkenness and Mapp act violation, the crimes which most often led to arrest here were, in order of frequency: Gambling, assault and abusive language. The total number of arrests made during the year was 15,764, of which 3,602 were made by the traffic department and 2,118 by the detective bureau.

Petersburg.—The Rev. D. A. (Billy) Sunday, famous evangelist, will not visit Petersburg until January 1, 1924, it was announced by Dr. Frank L. Wells, pastor of Washington Street Methodist Church. The evangelist will bring his entire staff with him, it was stated. Two years ago plans were made to have Mr. Sunday come here this coming fall and special committees had been appointed to make the necessary preparations, but it was decided that it would be best to make it a later date.

Heavy Decrease In Federal Revenue Tax.

John C. Noel, collector of internal revenue, announced that Virginia internal revenue collections from all sources for the last six months showed a decrease of $9,553,632.55, as compared with the corresponding period of 1921, or a decrease of 33.8 per cent. The decrease is attributed to changes in the income tax law.

While the total for the six months extending from July 1 to December 31, 1921, was $28,238,528.51, that for the last six months of 1922 was $18,684,895.96, or a difference of $9,553,632.55.

Mr. Noel declined to give out an itemized statement, on the ground that he believed it was contrary to Federal regulations. The revenues were from all government sources in the State.

Lynchburg.—The revenues of the postoffice here for 1922 broke all records of the office, the total being $326,373.25, an increase of $26,138.59 over 1921. Each of the 1922 quarters showed gains over 1921.

Norfolk. — New telephone rates, benefitting hundreds of subscribers in the annexed territory, now are effective. The reduction will result in a loss of revenue to the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of approximately $10,000 per year, it is estimated by J. C. Brown, local manager.

Petersburg.—Linwood Shell, 15-year-old son of Bud Shell, of Nottoway, was accidentally shot and instantly killed while returning from a hunting trip near his home. Mrs. R. R. Rowland, head of the woman's bureau of the Petersburg police department, and an aunt of the dead boy, was advised of the accident, which happened when the boy unintentionally placed his finger on the trigger of the loaded gun, sending the entire load through his body.

Norfolk.—An attempt at arson and burglary was discovered by Attorney Ralph H. Daughton when he visited his office. The front door had been forced and the intruder had pried open a desk. Several legal documents which were in the desk had been lighted in an effort to fire the place, police believed, but the fire burned out because of the lack of more combustible material. Mr. Daughton was formerly chief of the Department of Justice local bureau.

Roanoke.—The Norfolk and Western Railway lost money again in November, for which month the financial statement has just been issued. The loss was $408,017.36. In October there was a loss of $511,416.82. In all the nine months of the year prior to October a profit was made. October's deficit was ascribed to the high cost of operation during the shopmen's strike, some of the expenses for which did not show until that month. Heavy cost of maintenance of way and other outlays were also mentioned. The same are supposed to have caused November's deficit.

Petersburg.—Many big things have been accomplished in Petersburg during the past year. The city has made wonderful strides and indications point to bigger things for 1923. During 1922 among the important accomplishments was the raising of $80,000 by public subscription for the Community Chest, to which several organizations of the city belong. This money was raised within one week without interruption. Men, women and children in all walks of life assisted in the campaign and the citizens gave freely to the cause. Since that time the city has gradually gone forward in other movements.

Lynchburg.—King Terrell, of this city, suffered two fractured ribs and other hurts Sunday when an automobile skidded into a ditch by the side of the road near Gladys and overturned. George Christian, Chase Baughen, Clayton Patton and Melvin Oaks, were returning from a visit to the latter's home in lower Campbell county, when the accident occurred. Terrell was pinned under the car in a rain three hours before the car could be lifted from him. All of the other occupants of the car were bruised and cut. Young Terrell, a veteran of the World War, is a son of Dr. A. W. Terrell, and he was brought to a hospital here.

Newport News.—The State Highway Commission, according to Guy P. Wyatt, president of the Hampton Roads-Gloucester-Richmond Highway Association, will be ready within three weeks to call for bids on construction of the highway out of Toano in the direction of Richmond, this work to be done with the fund of $300,000 made available by the Tidewater cities of Newport News, Norfolk, Hampton and Williamsburg. "It is expected," said Mr. Murray, "and we have a right to expect, that there will be continuous construction of the highway until it is completely improved." By June of this year there will be concrete highway for forty or forty-two miles from the Chesapeake and Ohio station here, extending to Toano, or just beyond.

Harrisonburg.—Chief W. A. Braithwaite, the oldest active fire fighter in the State, was re-elected president of Hose Company No. 4, Harrisonburg's crack volunteer firemen's organization, for the thirty-fourth successive term. Following the election of officers, a banquet was held to mark the formal opening of the $5,000 addition to the fire station. Tribute to the great work of the company under the leadership of Chief Braithwaite in keeping the city's fire losses remarkably low was paid in addresses by Mayor John W. Morrison, city councilmen, business men and visiting firemen. About 150 were present at the banquet. Harrisonburg now has a fire station valued at $12,000, which houses equipment worth over $23,000, including three trucks and a steam engine—showing the generosity of the townspeople